

(c) a surface in contact with the electrode, the electrode-contacting surface having an area  $A_{\text{ELECTRODE}}$  that provides a reservoir/electrode current density  $I_{\text{ELECTRODE}}$ , wherein  $I_{\text{ELECTRODE}} = i/A_{\text{ELECTRODE}}$ , that results in at least one of

- (i) a desired electrochemical reaction along the electrode-contacting surface, and
- (ii) avoidance of undesired polarization along the electrode-contacting surface.

wherein  $A_{\text{BODY}}$  and  $A_{\text{RES}}$  are different between the distinct agent-containing reservoir types.

6. The electrotransport system of claim 5 wherein at least one of said reservoirs further comprises a masking means on the body-surface contacting surface by which  $A_{\text{BODY}}$  is defined, wherein wherein  $A_{\text{BODY}}$  is smaller than  $A_{\text{RES}}$ .

7. The system of claim 5, wherein the reservoirs have the same thickness.

8. The system of claim 5, wherein the reservoirs have different thicknesses.

9. The system of claim 5, further comprising a coupler for separately coupling the controller to any one agent-containing reservoir and providing electrical and mechanical connection of the controller to the agent-containing reservoir.

10. The system of claim 9, wherein the controller is capable of providing a single current output.

11. The system of claim 9, wherein the controller is capable of providing multiple current outputs.